

7th EUPHA PHMR Newsletter

EUPHA - Public Health Monitoring and Reporting
November 2019

Activities at the European Public Health Conference 2019

WEDNESDAY - 20.11.2019

Pre-conference - 09:00-12:30

An introduction to Public Health Foresight Studies

Organized by EUPHA PHMR and the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM, The Netherlands)

In this pre-conference, participants will get insight into what performing a comprehensive public health foresight study entails. Participants will learn about the various steps and the necessary skills and expertise in doing a foresight study. The Dutch Public Health Foresight Study 2018 will be used as a practical example. The pre-conference will be a mixture of presentations and hand-on exercises, for example on identifying and prioritizing key values and future trends regarding public health and health care.

[Detailed programme](#) - **Pre-conference fee: 70 EUR**

Pre-conference – 13:30-17:00

Showcasing innovative cases in health reporting

Organized by EUPHA PHMR, InfAct - Joint Action on Health Information, WHO Europe and Sciensano (Belgium)

By participating to this pre-conference, participants will be familiarised with good practices, key tools and methods to increase the uptake of health reports. Theory will be illustrated through practical examples. Participants will have ample time to interact and share their own experience.

[Detailed programme](#) - **Pre-conference fee: 70 EUR**

THURSDAY - 21.11.2019

Skills building seminar: How to include migrant and refugee populations health monitoring and surveillance in Europe

09:00-10:00 - Room: Callelongue gradin

Organized by Robert Koch-Institute (Germany) and EUPHA PHMR

Collecting high-quality survey data on hard-to-reach populations: lessons from Finland - Shadia Rask - Finland

The IMIRA (Improving Health Monitoring in Migrant Populations) project in Germany –Lessons learned und implications for health monitoring - Claudia Santos-Hövenner - Germany

Skills building seminar: Learning to assess Health Information Systems

14:50-16:20 - Room: Samena

Organized by InfAct, EUPHA PHMR, WHO EURO and Sciensano (Belgium)

The WHO support tool: how is it used and what kind of adaptations are needed? - Nicole Rosenkötter - EUPHA (PHMR)

The WHO support tool: what can you learn and how have others experienced it? - Petronille Bogaert - Belgium

FRIDAY - 22.11.2019

Skills building seminar: Population health monitoring goes upstream to improve the uptake of the wider health determinants

16:20-17:50 I Room: Riou

Organized by EUPHA PHMR and EUPHA URB

Geospatial data sources to produce new evidence for routine population health monitoring - Claudia Costa - Portugal

TEAvisari – benchmarking health promotion capacity-building in Finnish municipalities - Vesa Saaristo - Finland

Measuring health and well-being with the help of the community - Greg Williams - United Kingdom

Monitoring upstream determinants of dietary health to increase action on nutrition: The INFORMAS initiative - Stefanie Vandevijvere - Belgium

SATURDAY – 23.11.2019

Round table: Strengthening capacities in health information for better public health practice in Member States

11:10-12:40 - Room: Samena

Organized by InfAct, Sciensano (Belgium) and EUPHA PHMR

Developing a health information (HI) training programme: strengthening the public health workforce - Luis Lapao - Portugal

Strengthening health information systems in Europe through peer review assessments - Petronille Bogaert - Belgium

Development of composite indicators to monitor burden of disease across Member States - Romana Haneef - France

Global cardiovascular risk assessment: a national training course for General Practitioners - Luigi Palmieri - Italy

Building a sustainable network of health examination surveys through training and mutual learning - Hanna Tolonen - Finland

Workshop: Better ask those who are concerned: co-creation in participatory epidemiology and health promotion

13:40-15:10 - Room: Mounine

Organized by EUPHA HP, EUPHA PHMR, Robert Koch-Institute (Germany), Charité Universitätsmedizin (Germany)

Co-Creation in participatory epidemiology - Mario Bach - Germany

Co-designing a virtual reality game for alcohol prevention - Christiane Stock – Germany

EUPHA PHMR Join the Network Meeting

12:30-13:30 - Room: Endoume 5

Agenda

- **EUPHA PHMR goals 2020**
- **EUPHA PHMR elections 2020**
- **ideas for pre-conferences and workshops at the EPHC 2020**
- **other activities in 2020, e.g. section survey**
- **updates from the STRATOS Initiative, Catherine Quantin**

Please check also the other workshops, pitch/oral presentations and poster walks tagged with “Data, evidence and practice” or “Health information and health literacy”.

News from Europe

European Commission – Joint Research Centre

Statistics on cancer burden in Europe

The [European Cancer Information System \(ECIS\)](#) promotes awareness of cancer burden, supports epidemiological research and informs politicians and citizens. It allows the exploration of statistical indicators for cancer incidence, mortality and survival in European areas.

ECIS is a web-based tool developed by the European Commission that provides information on geographical patterns and temporal trends of cancer burden indicators at national and/or regional level. Based on the data coming from the European cancer registries, it is a comprehensive health and research infrastructure harmonising cancer registries data and producing meaningful information to facilitate the interpretation of the dynamics of cancer in Europe.

Making Rare Disease Registries' data searchable and findable at EU-level

About 30 million citizens in the EU are affected by more than 6000 different rare diseases. The information about these patients is spread between hundreds of registries across Europe, at national, regional and local levels. The European Commission has developed the [European Platform on Rare Disease Registration](#) to cope with this fragmentation.

The Platform is open to all rare disease registries and it already operates the Central Registries for congenital anomalies (EUROCAT) and cerebral palsy (SCPE). Having registries data searchable and findable, maximises its value and thus supports health care providers, policy makers and researchers to improve diagnosis and treatment.

Improving Breast Cancer Care in Europe

The [European Commission Initiative on Breast Cancer](#) (ECIBC) provides essential levels of quality care that are equally accessible across Europe. ECIBC develops and provides European guidelines and quality indicators to improve and harmonise breast cancer care.

Knowledge Gateway on health: a tool for health policies

The European Commission's [Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Knowledge Gateway](#), developed with and for policy-makers, is a reference point for independent and reliable information on health promotion.

OECD

New OECD report on tackling overweight, unhealthy diets and physical inactivity: "The Heavy Burden of Obesity - The Economics of Prevention".

Michele Cecchini



Almost one in four people in OECD countries is currently obese. This epidemic has far-reaching consequences for individuals, society and the economy. Using microsimulation modelling, this book analyses the burden of obesity and overweight in 52 countries (including OECD, European Union and G20 countries), showing how overweight reduces life expectancy, increases healthcare costs, decreases workers' productivity and lowers GDP. The report makes the urgent economic case to scale up investments in policies to promote healthy lifestyles and tackle this growing global public health problem. The book evaluates a number of policies which could

significantly improve health outcomes while being an excellent investment for countries.

Some of the key findings of the report include:

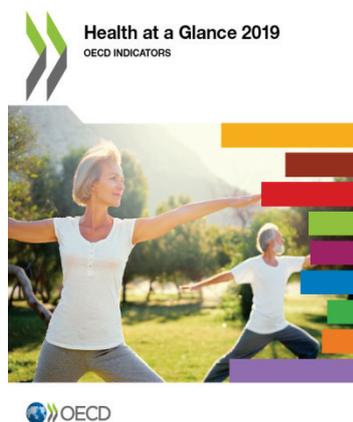
- Over the next 30 years, overweight and its associated chronic diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and cancer will reduce life expectancy by 2.7 years while costing 8.4% of the health budget of OECD countries.
- Overweight negatively affects educational outcomes and workers' productivity. Children with a healthy weight are 13% more likely to report good performance in schools; while an equivalent of 54 million workers per year are lost across the 52 countries analysed because of the consequences of overweight.
- Overweight reduces GDP by 3.3% on average in both OECD countries and EU28 member states.

- Up to 76 000 cases of chronic diseases per year can be avoided across 36 OECD countries by implementing different public health interventions promoting healthier lifestyles.
- For each 1 Euro invested in tackling overweight, up to 5.6 Euros will be returned in economic benefits.
- Health budgets for all the 36 countries included in the study could save up to 26 billion USD PPP by 2050.

The report can be found at: <http://oe.cd/obesity2019>

Health at a Glance 2019, OECD Indicators

Chris James



Health at a Glance compares key indicators for population health and health system performance across OECD members, candidate and partner countries. It highlights how countries differ in terms of the health status and health-seeking behaviour of their citizens; access to and quality of health care; and the resources available for health. Analysis is based on the latest comparable data across 80 indicators, with data coming from official national statistics, unless otherwise stated.

Alongside indicator-by-indicator analysis, an overview chapter summarises the comparative performance of countries and major trends, including how much health spending is associated with staffing, access, quality and health outcomes. This edition also includes a special focus on patient-reported outcomes and experiences, with a thematic chapter on measuring what matters for people-centred health systems.

Key findings from the publication:

- Gains in longevity are stalling; chronic diseases and mental ill health affect more and more people
- Smoking, drinking and obesity continue to cause people to die prematurely and worsen quality of life
- Barriers to access persist, particularly amongst the less well-off
- Quality of care is improving in terms of safety and effectiveness, but more attention should be placed on patient-reported outcomes and experiences
- Countries spend a lot on health, but they do not always spend it as well as they could

OECD and European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

New series of Country Health Profiles 2019

Gaetan Lafortune

The OECD and the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies will release the second series of Country Health Profiles in late November or early December 2019.

The Country Health Profiles are an important step in the European Commission's ongoing State of Health in the EU cycle. The Profiles provide a concise and policy-relevant overview of health and health systems, emphasising the particular characteristics and challenges in each country against a backdrop of cross-country comparisons.

Each country profile provides a short synthesis of:

- health status in the country;
- the determinants of health, focussing on behavioural risk factors;
- the organisation of the health system; and
- the effectiveness, accessibility and resilience of the health system.

All the new Country Health Profiles will be available in English and in all national languages on the European Commission's State of Health in the EU website (ec.europa.eu/health/state), as well as on the OECD and European Observatory websites.



News from European countries and regions - submitted by EUPHA PHMR subscribers -

Germany

Extended Public Health reporting (and debate) for fostering Sustainable Urban & Regional Health

Rainer Fehr, rainer.fehr@uni-bielefeld.de, www.rfehr.eu

For sustainably securing and promoting human health in the urban setting, a multitude of urban systems, fierce dynamics, and systemic interactions need to be considered – capturing the “forest” instead of merely the “trees”. How can such integrative, “Human Ecology” perspective be achieved, and a well-informed transdisciplinary debate be established? Incidentally, Hamburg features a series of integrative reports on health, environment and society, starting from 1797. A topical framework was put to a test in today’s city-state. Based on managed cooperation, we proceeded from a model exercise (published paper) to a book publication including history, health status, governance, health care, rehabilitation, prevention and health promotion, “health in all policies” and on-going integrative community projects. 100 authors delivered c.70 contributions. “Health” activities constitute a remarkable element of urban culture, but with room for improvement, e.g. quality assurance on a systems level, and more focus on sustainability. To take the issue forward, one venerable Hamburg NGO (founded in 1765) established a working group on Sustainable Urban Health which engages in current projects of urban development and aims to include the Hamburg Metropolitan area. This “no regrets” approach can cooperatively be applied anywhere, supporting professionals and society. – Exchanging related experiences: very welcome.

Norway

Norwegian public health profile and lectures in English

Heidi Lyshol

Every year, the Norwegian Institute of Public Health releases public health profiles for municipalities, counties and city districts in Norway’s four largest cities. These profiles give a summary of health data for each local area to identify and measure areas for improvement.

One of the municipal [public health profiles](#) for 2019 has been translated into English. The Norwegian profiles (found on [this](#) web page) also contain links directly to the databanks NorHealth and the Municipal Databank.

This [article](#) in English about the public health profiles has been updated with links to two lectures in English about the information tool set of the NIPH and about the public health profiles and how to use them as tools for public health planning.

Switzerland

A new Population Health Laboratory, the #PopHealthLab, in Switzerland

Arnaud Chiolero, Switzerland, achiolero@gmail.com

Starting in October 2019 at the University of Fribourg (www.unifr.ch) in Switzerland, the #PopHealthLab develops research activities aiming to inform public health surveillance and monitoring to help citizens, health stakeholders, clinicians, and policy makers take data-informed and evidence-based decisions. Research areas are the epidemiology of population health in a life-course and consequential perspective and the study of health services activities and quality of care in an evidence based public health framework. The #PopHealthLab has skills for the handling and analyses of complex data from multiples sources.

EUPHA PHMR section news

European Public Health Week

Webinar: Discussing health determinants with the Place Standard Tool

Organized by EUPHA PHMR, EUPHA HIA, Scottish Government, NHS Health Scotland, Glasgow City Council, Shetland Islands Council, PHAROS (The Netherlands)

The [Place Standard tool](#) translates complex health and place-making relationships into simple practical questions - helping communities and organisations prioritise actions to improve places. The Scottish and Dutch presenters introduced the tool, provided background evidence, gave examples illustrating transferability and the transformative potential to address the wider determinants of health, and answered questions.

Webinar: <https://t.co/3Pozz3SWTQ?amp=1>

The European Health Information Initiative (EHII) of WHO-EURO

The section president regularly participates on behalf of EUPHA in the Steering Group of the WHO-EURO European Health Information Initiative (EHII).

More information on the European Health Information Initiative can be found [here](#).

You can also find the [latest meeting reports](#) online. The reports provide a good overview on European Health Information activities of WHO-EURO and the EHII, but also of the European Commission and OECD.

Relevant PHMR publications and resources

Reports and resources

EC Eurostat I [My region](#)

EC Eurostat I [Women in the EU](#)

EC Eurostat I [Sustainable Development Goals for the EU](#)

EC EU Science Hub I [Fairness Policy Briefs Series](#)

EC EU Science Hub I [Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Knowledge Gateway](#)

EC EU Science Hub I [European Cancer Information System \(ECIS\)](#)

EC EU Science Hub I [European Platform on Rare Disease Registration \(EU RD Platform\)](#)

EC Public Health I [Best Practice Portal](#)

OECD I [Health at a Glance 2019](#)

OECD (2019) I [Current and past trends in physical activity in four OECD countries Empirical results from time use surveys in Canada, France, Germany and the United States](#)

OECD (2019) I [Trends in life expectancy in EU and other OECD countries: Why are improvements slowing?](#)

OECD (2019) I [The Heavy Burden of Obesity – The Economics of Prevention](#)

OECD I [Society at a Glance 2019](#)

WHO Europe (2019) I [Healthy, prosperous lives for all: the European Health Equity Status Report](#)

WHO Europe (2019) I [What is the evidence on availability and integration of refugee and migrant health data in health information systems in the WHO European Region?](#)

WHO Europe (2019) I [What is the evidence on the methods, frameworks and indicators used to evaluate health literacy policies, programmes and interventions at the regional, national and organizational levels?](#)

WHO Europe (2019) I [What quantitative and qualitative methods have been developed to measure the implementation of a life-course approach in public health policies at the national level?](#)

WHO Europe (2019) I [Environmental health inequalities in Europe. Second assessment report](#)

WHO I [Air pollution infographics](#)

Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization I [Measuring digital health: methodological recommendation and case studies.](#)

Joint Action on Health Information (InfAct) I [InfAct promotional video](#)

Public Health England (2019) I [Health profile for England 2019](#)

The Health Foundation (2019) I [Implementing health in all policies. Lessons from around the world](#)

Glasgow Centre for Population Health I [Infographics – Informing and supporting action to improve health and tackle inequalities](#)

Malta Association of Public Health Medicine I [Public Health in Malta 1999-2019](#)

Public Health Informatics Institute I [Defining Public Health Informatics](#)

Sciensano I [For a healthy Belgium](#)

Data Science Central I [Play your charts right: An Illustrated Collection of Mistakes](#)

Public Health Wales (2019) I [The Public Health Implications of Brexit in Wales: A Health Impact Assessment Approach](#)

Robert Koch-Institute (2019) I [30 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall: Regional health differences in Germany](#)

Robert Koch-Institute (2019) I [Establishment of a migration-sensitive health monitoring at the Robert Koch Institute – Results of the IMIRA project](#)

Robert Koch-Institute (2019) I [New Results from Diabetes Surveillance in Germany](#)

Robert Koch-Institute (2019) I [Social Differences in Germany: Mortality and Life Expectancy](#)

Robert Koch-Institute (2018) I [KiGGS Wave 2. Utilization of medical services by children and adolescents in Germany](#)

Papers

Bardach et al. (2019) I [Alcohol consumption's attributable disease burden and cost-effectiveness of targeted public health interventions: a systematic review of mathematical models](#)

Plana-Ripoll et al. (2019) I [A comprehensive analysis of mortality-related health metrics associated with mental disorders: a nationwide, register-based cohort study](#)

Verschuuren et al. (2019) I [The Dutch Public Health Foresight Study 2018: an example of a comprehensive foresight exercise](#)

Peletidi et al. (2019) I [The role of pharmacists in cardiovascular disease prevention: Qualitative studies from the United Kingdom and Greece](#)

Mackenbach et al. (2019) I [Determinants of inequalities in life expectancy: an international comparative study of eight risk factors.](#)

Luy et al. (2019) I [Life Expectancy: Frequently Used, but Hardly Understood](#)

Chiolero (2019) I [Salt intake monitoring at a population level](#)

Mackenbach et al. (2019) I [A Systematic Review on Socioeconomic Differences in the Association between the Food Environment and Dietary Behaviors.](#)

Taylor-Robinson et al. (2019) I [Assessing the impact of rising child poverty on the unprecedented rise in infant mortality in England, 2000–2017: time trend analysis](#)

Wang et al. (2019) I [Systematic Literature Review on the Spread of Health-related Misinformation on Social Media](#)

Starke et al. (2019) I [Good Practice in Health Reporting – Guidelines and Recommendations 2.0](#)

Costa et al. (2019) I [Evaluation of data availability on population health indicators at the regional level across the European Union](#)

Sum Chan et al. (2019) I [Socio-economic inequalities in life expectancy of older adults with and without multimorbidity: a record linkage study of 1.1 million people in England](#)

Girolamo et al. (2019) I [Progress in reducing inequalities in cardiovascular disease mortality in Europe.](#)

Baars et al. (2019) I [Fruit and vegetable consumption and its contribution to inequalities in life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy in ten European countries.](#)

Wami et al. (2019) I [Assessing the potential utility of commercial 'big data' for health research: Enhancing small-area deprivation measures with Experian™ Mosaic groups](#)

Peric et al. (2018) I [Headline indicators for monitoring the performance of health systems: findings from the european Health Systems Indicator \(euHS I\) survey](#)

Samoli et al. (2019) I [Spatial variability in air pollution exposure in relation to socioeconomic indicators in nine European metropolitan areas: A study on environmental inequality](#)

Karvanen et al. (2019) I [Recommendations for design and analysis of health examination surveys under selective non-participation](#)

Dover et al. (2019) I [The health equity measurement framework: a comprehensive model to measure social inequities in health](#)

Brown et al. (2019) I [All-cause and cause-specific mortality in Scotland 1981–2011 by age, sex and deprivation: a population-based study](#)

Verschuuren et al. (2019) I [Population Health Monitoring. Climbing the Information Pyramid](#)

Martinez et al. (2019) I [Reflection on modern methods: years of life lost due to premature mortality—a versatile and comprehensive measure for monitoring non-communicable disease mortality](#)

Meier et al. (2019) I [Cardiovascular mortality attributable to dietary risk factors in 51 countries in the WHO European Region from 1990 to 2016: a systematic analysis of the Global Burden of Disease Study.](#)

Hossin et al. (2018) I [Early life social and health determinants of adult socioeconomic position across two generations](#)

Bejko et al. (2018) I ["To survey or to register" is that the question for estimating population incidence of injuries?](#)

Doniec et al. (2018) I [Education and mortality in three Eastern European populations: findings from PrivMort retrospective cohort study](#)

Fehr et al. (2018) I [City of the future: Healthy and sustainable. Building bridges between disciplines and sectors](#) (German)

Fehr et al. (2018) I [Sustainable Urban Health for Hamburg – Status quo and perspectives](#) (German)

Newsletter editor

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